

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously presented) A method for producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid comprising the steps of  
providing in a fermenter a recombinant microorganism which carries a genetic construct which expresses the *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and a gene for an aldehyde dehydrogenase, which are capable of catalyzing the production of 3-hydroxypropionic acid from glycerol;  
providing a source of glycerol or glucose for the recombinant microorganism, and  
fermenting the microorganism under conditions which result in the accumulation of 3-hydroxypropionic acid in solution in the fermenter.
4. (Previously presented) A method for producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid comprising the steps of  
providing in a fermenter a recombinant microorganism which carries a genetic construct which expresses the *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and a gene for an aldehyde dehydrogenase, which are capable of catalyzing the production of 3-hydroxypropionic acid from glycerol;  
providing a source of glycerol or glucose for the recombinant microorganism, and  
fermenting the microorganism under conditions which result in the accumulation of 3-hydroxypropionic acid wherein the gene for the aldehyde dehydrogenase is selected from the group consisting of *ALDH2*, ~~*ALD2*~~*ALD4*, *aldA* and *aldB*.
5. (Previously presented) A method for producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid comprising the steps of  
providing in a fermenter a recombinant microorganism which carries a genetic construct which expresses the *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and a gene for an aldehyde dehydrogenase, which are capable of catalyzing the production of 3-hydroxypropionic acid from glycerol;

providing a source of glycerol or glucose for the recombinant microorganism, and fermenting the microorganism under conditions which result in the accumulation of 3-hydroxypropionic acid wherein the aldehyde dehydrogenase is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6 and SEQ ID NO:8.

6. (Currently Amended) A recombinant *E. coli* host comprising in its inheritable genetic materials foreign ~~genes encoding the~~ *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and ~~an~~ <sup>a gene for</sup> aldehyde dehydrogenase, such that the host is capable of producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid from glycerol.

7. (Original) A recombinant *E. coli* host comprising in its inheritable genetic materials the *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and the *ald4* gene from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, such that the host is capable of producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid from glycerol.

8. (Previously presented) A bacterial host comprising in its inheritable genetic material a genetic construction encoding for the expression of the *dhaB* gene from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and an aldehyde dehydrogenase enzyme, such that the bacterial host is capable of converting glycerol to 3-hydroxypropionic acid.

9-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A bacterial host comprising in its inheritable genetic material a genetic construction encoding for the expression of a glycerol dehydratase enzyme, <sup>are selected from</sup> the amino acid sequence of which includes SEQ IDS NO:10, 11, 12 and 13, and an aldehyde dehydrogenase enzyme, such that the bacterial host is capable of converting glycerol to 3-hydroxypropionic acid wherein the aldehyde dehydrogenase is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6 and SEQ ID NO:8.

12. (Currently Amended) A bacterial host comprising in its inheritable genetic material a genetic construction encoding for the expression of a glycerol dehydratase enzyme, <sup>are selected from</sup> the amino acid sequence of which includes SEQ IDS NO:10, 11, 12 and 13, and an aldehyde dehydrogenase enzyme, such that the bacterial host is capable of converting glycerol to 3-

hydroxypropionic acid wherein the gene for the aldehyde dehydrogenase is selected from the group consisting of *ALDH2*, *ALD4*, *aldA* and *aldB*.